### Defense Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS) Report

Organization: USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Commander/Director: CAPT Sardiello

Admin Number: (b) (6)

Thursday, May 30, 2019

Office of People Analytics (OPA)
Health & Resilience Division

Management or disciplinary actions should not be taken based solely on the results of this report.

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### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Careful deliberation should be taken prior to making any management or disciplinary decisions based solely on the survey results.

The DEOCS report provides valuable information about members' perceptions of the organization's climate. It is important to review all sections in this report. Compare the information presented in *Section III, Overall Unit Summary*; *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison*; *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses*; along with *Appendix, Written Comments from Your Organization*. Doing so can help create a more complete picture and help validate potential areas of concern.

Recommend organizations use multiple approaches, including individual interviews and/or focus groups, observations, and reviews of records and reports to more comprehensively characterize the command's climate.

For example, the climate factor subgroup comparisons provided in *Section IV* can help identify subgroups with lower favorability ratings, and conducting focus groups and interviews with members of these subgroups can clarify their perceptions regarding a climate factor, and the reasons why these perceptions exist.

For information regarding climate factors, focus group/interview questions, and/or additional materials to assist with action planning, please visit "Assessment to Solutions" at:

https://www.deocs.net

### I. HOW TO INTERPRET YOUR DEOCS

- 1. Start by looking at the demographic breakout in *Section II, Demographic Breakout*. The table displays the number of respondents by their demographic features. Survey respondents can select different options when completing the demographic portion of the survey, so numbers may not match the total personnel assigned. Determine how closely participants in each demographic group represent the overall assigned population. Note: disparities in responses presented in the tables throughout the report are due to missing or erroneous responses.
- 2. Identify areas of concern and strength (both for your overall unit and subgroups) using the color-coded comparisons:
  - a. <u>Unit:</u> Examine Section III, Overall Unit Summary to compare your unit's favorability\* percentage to units of a similar organization function, and your parent Service branch on each DEOCS factor.
  - b. <u>Subgroups:</u> Examine *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparisons* to compare perceptions among subgroups. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in any subgroup complete the survey.
- 3. Examine the item-level results using the favorable/unfavorable response rates in *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses*. This can help identify those items with high levels of unfavorable responses.
- 4. Examine the written comments associated with an area of concern to determine whether any of the comments reflect negative perceptions that may help explain the numerical findings. Comments can be easier to analyze if they are broken into themes.
- 5. Based on the degree of favorability of the item-level responses and written comments, determine if the apparent climate of your unit or any subgroup(s) warrants further action.
- 6. In such cases, use those findings to guide follow-on climate assessment actions (e.g., determine the demographic composition of focus groups and the topics to discuss with them; identify records and reports to analyze to validate perceptions, develop a plan of action to correct validated issues, etc.). For more strategies to create a healthier command climate, refer to *Section VI, Recommendations*.
- \* Note: There are seven response options for each item that range from unfavorable to favorable. Because the scale has a 7-point range, three of the response options are categorized as unfavorable (e.g., strongly disagree, disagree, slightly disagree), one response option is considered neutral (neither agree nor disagree), and three response options are categorized as favorable (e.g., slightly agree, agree, strongly agree). Negative worded items noted with an asterisk (\*) have their scales reversed. Therefore, a favorability percentage would be interpreted as the average of your favorable response options summed.

### HOW TO INTERPRET DEOCS COLOR CODING

Color Coding	Category	Criteria	General Interpretation
Green	Excellent	90% and above favorable responding	Almost complete unit endorsement of scale     Area of excellence and maintenance/stability actions recommended
Blue	Adequate	Between 70% and 89% favorable responding	Majority of unit endorsed scale and reached recommended endorsement threshold (70%)     Area not of concern but room for improvement
Yellow	Caution	Between 50% and 69% favorable responding	Majority of unit endorsed scale but did not reach recommended endorsement threshold (70%)     Area flagged for concern. Actions should be considered to boost endorsement
Red	Improvement Needed	Below 50% favorable responding	Majority of unit did NOT endorse scale     Area of great concern and corrective actions should be taken ASAP

### II. DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKOUT

**Table 1: Demographic Representation** 

REPRESENTAT	TON	
USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT	Number	Percent
Majority	370	38.8%
Minority	421	44.2%
Declined to Respond	162	17.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	18	1.9%
Asian	38	4.0%
Black	138	14.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	2.0%
White	468	49.1%
Selected Multiple Races	57	6.0%
Declined to Respond	215	22.6%
Hispanic	192	20.1%
Not Hispanic	611	64.1%
Declined to Respond	150	15.7%
Women	273	28.6%
Men	680	71.4%
Junior Enlisted (E1 - E6)	721	75.7%
Senior Enlisted (E7 - E9)	129	13.5%
Warrant Officer (WO1 - CW5)	6	0.6%
Junior Officer (O1 - O3)	63	6.6%
Senior Officer (O4 - Above)	32	3.4%
Junior Federal Civilian (Grades 1 - 12)	0	0.0%
Senior Federal Civilian (Grades 13 - SES)	0	0.0%
Non-Appropriated Funds (NAF)	0	0.0%
Wage Grade (WG/WS/WL)	0	0.0%
Other	1	0.1%
Supervisor (civilian only)	0	0.0%
Non-Supervisor (civilian only)	0	0.0%

Total 953

For the majority/minority subgroup categories, the majority category includes all respondents who listed their race as "White," and their ethnicity as "not Hispanic." All respondents who select any other race and/or Hispanic are included in the minority subgroup; the "Declined to Respond" designation includes those respondents whose responses to the race and ethnicity items render it impossible to classify them as majority or minority.

All Warrant Officers (WO1 - CW5) will be combined with Junior Officers in *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison*. Additionally, all Wage Grade and Non-Appropriated Fund civilians will not be in the Junior/Senior Civilian breakout within *Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison*.

### III. OVERALL UNIT SUMMARY

The figure below compares your organization's favorability ratings for each climate factor against units in your Service with similar functions (Unit Types), and to your parent Service. Unit Type and Service favorability ratings are updated on a bi-annual basis, during the first half or second half of the fiscal year. The block to the right of each figure displays your organization's favorability rating and will be color-coded green, blue, yellow, or red. Please refer to How to Interpret DEOCS Color Coding on page 4 for more information regarding the DEOCS color-coding convention. To understand how the Service and Unit Type favorability ratings were calculated and considerations for assessing the generalizability these results, contact the DEOCS Support Team. Some Unit Type favorability ratings are unavailable as an insufficient number of that Unit Type completed the DEOCS, thus a representative sample was not obtained.

Figure 2: Unit Summaries

### **Unit Type = Aircraft Carrier**

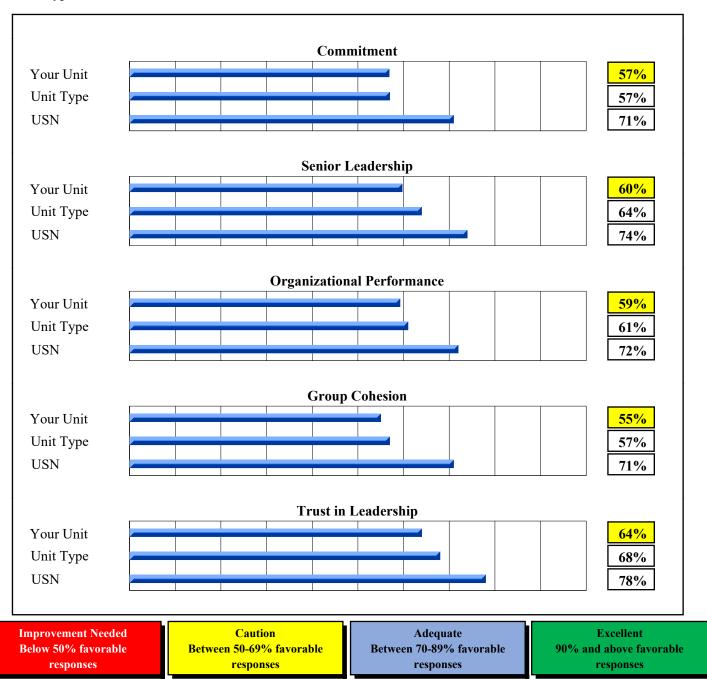
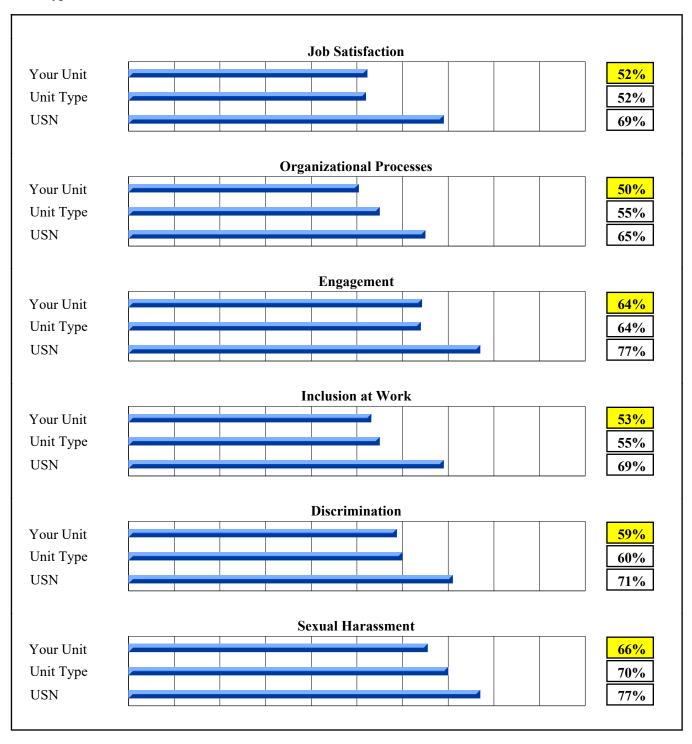


Figure 2 (cont): Unit Summaries

### **Unit Type = Aircraft Carrier**

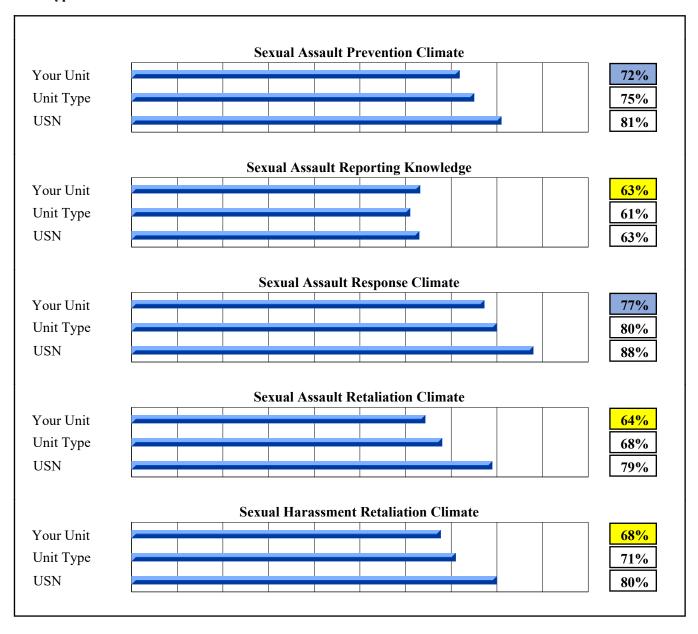


Improvement Needed Below 50% favorable responses Caution
Between 50-69% favorable responses

Adequate Between 70-89% favorable responses Excellent 90% and above favorable responses

Figure 2 (cont): Unit Summaries

### **Unit Type = Aircraft Carrier**



Improvement Needed Below 50% favorable responses Caution
Between 50-69% favorable responses

Adequate Between 70-89% favorable responses Excellent 90% and above favorable responses

### IV. CLIMATE FACTOR SUBGROUP COMPARISONS

### **Organizational Effectiveness Factors**

The following figure displays the Organizational Effectiveness (OE) Factor favorability ratings by demographic subgroup. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in a subgroup completed the survey; this helps maintain respondent anonymity. Refer to Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses to view the respective item level response frequencies for each factor.

Figure 3: OE Subgroup Comparison

			USS THEO	DORE ROC	<u>SEVELT</u>			
			<u>Organiza</u>	tional Effect	<u>tiveness</u>			
	Commit	Senior Leader	Org Perform	Group Cohesion	Trust in Leader	Job Satisfact	Org Process	Engage
Minority	55%	61%	61%	56%	65%	<b>52%</b>	52%	64%
Majority	63%	59%	61%	58%	66%	53%	52%	68%
Women	50%	57%	56%	52%	57%	52%	44%	58%
Men	60%	61%	61%	56%	67%	53%	53%	<b>67%</b>
Enlisted	54%	57%	57%	52%	61%	49%	47%	62%
Officer	85%	84%	80%	79%	86%	79%	77%	83%
Junior Enlisted	49%	54%	53%	48%	58%	45%	44%	59%
Senior Enlisted	78%	75%	76%	74%	81%	71%	67%	81%
Junior Officer	82%	78%	73%	<b>72%</b>	82%	76%	70%	77%
Senior Officer	93%	96%	95%	93%	95%	85%	91%	94%
Military	57%	60%	59%	55%	64%	52%	50%	64%
Civilian								
Junior Civilian								
Senior Civilian								
Non-Supervisor								
Supervisor								
Your Unit	57%	60%	59%	55%	64%	52%	50%	64%
Improvement No Below 50% favo responses		Between 50	aution 0-69% favorab	le Bet	Adequat ween 70-89% response	favorable	90% and	Excellent above favorabl

responses

### Equal Opportunity / Equal Employment Opportunity / Fair Treatment & Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Climate Factors

The following figure displays the **EO / EEO / Fair Treatment & SAPR** Climate Factor favorability ratings by demographic subgroup. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in a subgroup completed the survey; this helps maintain respondent anonymity. Refer to *Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses* to view the respective item level response frequencies for each factor. SH and SA refer to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault respectively.

Figure 4: EO/EEO/Fair Treatment & SAPR Subgroup Comparisons

	USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT												
	<u>I</u>	EO/EEO/Fai					<u>.PR</u>						
	Inclusion	Discrim	SH	SH Retaliation	SA Prevent	SA Report Knowledge	SA Response	SA Retaliation					
Minority	53%	56%	63%	66%	72%	59%	75%	60%					
Majority	56%	65%	71%	74%	75%	69%	84%	73%					
Women	47%	54%	56%	61%	66%	64%	68%	58%					
Men	55%	61%	69%	71%	74%	63%	81%	67%					
Enlisted	50%	56%	63%	65%	70%	61%	75%	61%					
Officer	83%	80%	85%	90%	90%	83%	96%	90%					
Junior Enlisted	45%	53%	60%	61%	67%	58%	72%	57%					
Senior Enlisted	74%	75%	83%	87%	87%	75%	90%	84%					
Junior Officer	79%	76%	80%	85%	87%	82%	95%	86%					
Senior Officer	92%	87%	96%	99%	95%	84%	99%	98%					
Military	53%	59%	<b>65%</b>	68%	72%	63%	77%	64%					
Civilian													
Junior Civilian													
Senior Civilian													
Non-Supervisor													
Supervisor													
Your Unit	53%	59%	66%	68%	72%	63%	77%	64%					
•						Adequate Excellent  Between 70-89% favorable responses responses							

### V. DEOCS SUMMARY OF SURVEY ITEM RESPONSES

The following tables and figures provide the item-level response frequencies across all the DEOCS factors. The total percentage of responses and color coding for each factor mirror those found for that factor in *Section III: Overall Unit Summary*. Factor results for Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault Reporting Knowledge, Unwanted Workplace Experiences, Connectedness, Hazing, and Bullying are presented at the end of the following tables due to different response scales. Only favorable response totals are presented in the color shaded area.

**Table 2.1 Commitment** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I feel like "part of the family" in	89 (9%)	129 (14%)	60 (6%)	103 (11%)	152 (16%)	303 (32%)	115 (12%)
this workgroup.							
This workgroup has a great deal of	110 (12%)	118 (12%)	68 (7%)	134 (14%)	145 (15%)	270 (28%)	106 (11%)
personal meaning to me.							
I feel a strong sense of belonging to	94 (10%)	127 (13%)	69 (7%)	125 (13%)	150 (16%)	280 (29%)	106 (11%)
this workgroup.							
Total	10%	13%	7%	- 13%	16%	30%	11%
1 OTAI		30%		- 13/0	57%		

**Table 2.2 Senior Leadership** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
My senior leader puts processes in place to facilitate the sharing of information throughout the	99 (10%)	100 (10%)	79 (8%)	106 (11%)	135 (14%)	313 (33%)	119 (12%)
organization.  My senior leader clarifies our organization's goals and priorities.	87 (9%)	76 (8%)	68 (7%)	86 (9%)	135 (14%)	333 (35%)	166 (17%)
My senior leader communicates a clear vision for the future.	99 (10%)	104 (11%)	72 (8%)	104 (11%)	143 (15%)	281 (29%)	148 (16%)
My senior leader listens to the concerns of the organization's military members and employees.	147 (15%)	97 (10%)	78 (8%)	125 (13%)	137 (14%)	247 (26%)	120 (13%)
Total	11%	10% <b>29%</b>	8%	- 11%	14%	31% 60%	15%

**Table 2.3 Organizational Performance** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
When short suspense/tasks arise, people in my organization do an outstanding job in handling these situations.	89 (9%)	94 (10%)	93 (10%)	113 (12%)	146 (15%)	301 (32%)	115 (12%)
My organization's performance, compared to similar organizations, is high.	77 (8%)	72 (8%)	55 (6%)	176 (18%)	144 (15%)	292 (31%)	135 (14%)
My organization makes good use of available resources to accomplish its mission.	79 (8%)	90 (9%)	78 (8%)	143 (15%)	164 (17%)	289 (30%)	108 (11%)
Total	9%	9%	8%	- 15%	16%	31%	13%
1 otai	25%			1370	59%		

**Table 2.4 Group Cohesion** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
My workgroup is united in trying	67 (7%)	88 (9%)	89 (9%)	116 (12%)	193 (20%)	282 (30%)	116 (12%)
to reach its goals for performance.							
We all take responsibility for the	109 (11%)	117 (12%)	100 (10%)	115 (12%)	145 (15%)	256 (27%)	109 (11%)
performance of the workgroup.							
If members of our workgroup have	131 (14%)	128 (13%)	96 (10%)	123 (13%)	149 (16%)	232 (24%)	92 (10%)
problems in the workplace,							
everyone wants to help them so we							
can get back on task.							
Total	11%	12%	10%	12%	17%	27%	11%
Total		32%		1270		55%	

Table 2.5 Trust in Leadership

Question	Strongly	Disagree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree		Disagree	Agree nor Disagree	Agree		Agree
I can rely on my immediate supervisor to act in my organization's best interest.	100 (10%)	78 (8%)	49 (5%)	107 (11%)	126 (13%)	311 (33%)	180 (19%)
My immediate supervisor follows through with commitments he or she makes.	93 (10%)	85 (9%)	54 (6%)	115 (12%)	120 (13%)	314 (33%)	170 (18%)
I feel comfortable sharing my work difficulties with my immediate supervisor.	124 (13%)	100 (10%)	68 (7%)	87 (9%)	130 (14%)	270 (28%)	172 (18%)
My immediate supervisor treats me fairly.	71 (7%)	60 (6%)	63 (7%)	110 (12%)	88 (9%)	337 (35%)	222 (23%)
Total	10%	8% <b>25%</b>	6%	- 11%	12%	32% 64%	20%

### **Table 2.6 Job Satisfaction**

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I like my current job.	152 (16%)	107 (11%)	62 (7%)	106 (11%)	136 (14%)	264 (28%)	124 (13%)
I feel satisfied with my current job.	159 (17%)	118 (12%)	68 (7%)	110 (12%)	148 (16%)	248 (26%)	100 (10%)
I am happy with my current job.	175 (18%)	126 (13%)	60 (6%)	115 (12%)	142 (15%)	229 (24%)	104 (11%)
	17%	12%	7%	- 12%	15%	26%	11%
10131		36%		52%			

### **Table 2.7 Organizational Processes**

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
Programs are in place to address military members' and employees' concerns.	66 (7%)	58 (6%)	56 (6%)	140 (15%)	193 (20%)	328 (34%)	110 (12%)	
Discipline is administered fairly.	224 (24%)	142 (15%)	93 (10%)	131 (14%)	112 (12%)	192 (20%)	57 (6%)	
Decisions are made after reviewing relevant information.	123 (13%)	120 (13%)	102 (11%)	157 (16%)	145 (15%)	235 (25%)	69 (7%)	
Total	14%	11%	9%	15%	16%	26%	8%	
1 otai		34%		13/0		50%		

Table 2.8 Engagement

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
At my workplace, I am mentally resilient.	44 (5%)	42 (4%)	46 (5%)	133 (14%)	129 (14%)	370 (39%)	187 (20%)
I am enthusiastic about my work.	112 (12%)	100 (10%)	62 (7%)	120 (13%)	157 (16%)	280 (29%)	120 (13%)
Time flies when I am working.	132 (14%)	64 (7%)	35 (4%)	126 (13%)	146 (15%)	257 (27%)	191 (20%)
Total	10%	7%	5%	- 13%	15%	32%	17%
	22%			- 13/0	64%		

**Table 2.9 Inclusion at Work** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Coworkers are treated as valued	92 (10%)	122 (13%)	88 (9%)	137 (14%)	141 (15%)	274 (29%)	91 (10%)
members of the team without							
losing their unique identities.							
Within my workgroup, I am	90 (9%)	86 (9%)	76 (8%)	109 (11%)	172 (18%)	296 (31%)	116 (12%)
encouraged to offer ideas on how							
to improve operations.							
Military members/employees in my	96 (10%)	96 (10%)	97 (10%)	147 (15%)	174 (18%)	264 (28%)	71 (7%)
workgroup are empowered to							
make work-related decisions on							
their own.							
Outcomes (e.g., training	168 (18%)	121 (13%)	79 (8%)	156 (16%)	103 (11%)	252 (26%)	66 (7%)
opportunities, awards, and							
recognition) are fairly distributed							
among military							
members/employees of my							
workgroup.							
The decision-making processes that	117 (12%)	121 (13%)	96 (10%)	172 (18%)	119 (12%)	256 (27%)	64 (7%)
impact my workgroup are fair.							
	Strongly	Agree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree	rigite	Agree	Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree
I feel excluded by my workgroup	42 (4%)	63 (7%)	79 (8%)	181 (19%)	57 (6%)	283 (30%)	240 (25%)
because I am different.*	. ,	` ′	• /	, ,	, ,	, ,	. ,
T-4-1	11%	11%	9%	- 16%	13%	28%	11%
Total		30%		- 10%		53%	

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The item marked with the asterisk (\*) indicates the question is negatively worded; therefore agreement with this item indicates an unfavorable response

### **Table 2.10 Discrimination**

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
		Discrimina	tion Items				
Discrimination based on does not occur in my workplace.							
Race/Color/National Origin	90 (9%)	72 (8%)	51 (5%)	118 (12%)	48 (5%)	259 (27%)	307 (32%)
Religion	81 (8%)	64 (7%)	17 (2%)	150 (16%)	24 (3%)	275 (29%)	334 (35%)
Sex	118 (12%)	84 (9%)	48 (5%)	126 (13%)	63 (7%)	234 (25%)	272 (29%)
Sexual Orientation	87 (9%)	70 (7%)	31 (3%)	150 (16%)	41 (4%)	264 (28%)	302 (32%)
	Disc	rimination Bel	navioral Subf	actor			
I believe I can use my chain of command/supervision to address concerns about discrimination without fear of retaliation/reprisal.	117 (12%)	65 (7%)	48 (5%)	116 (12%)	69 (7%)	299 (31%)	231 (24%)
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Racial slurs, comments, and/or	107 (11%)	141 (15%)	73 (8%)	169 (18%)	66 (7%)	195 (20%)	194 (20%)
jokes are used in my workplace.* Sexist slurs, comments, and/or jokes are used in my workplace.*	122 (13%)	126 (13%)	78 (8%)	176 (18%)	67 (7%)	192 (20%)	184 (19%)
Tatal	11%	9%	5%	- 15%	6%	26%	27%
Total	25%			- 1370	59%		

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The items marked with the asterisk (\*) indicates the question is negatively worded; therefore agreement with this item indicates an unfavorable response.

**Table 2.11 Discrimination Summary** 

Discrimination based on	does not occur in my workplace.	Unfavorable	Neutral	Favorable
Race/Color/National Origin		213 (22%)	118 (12%)	614 (64%)
Religion		162 (17%)	150 (16%)	633 (66%)
Sex		250 (26%)	126 (13%)	569 (60%)
Sexual Orientation		188 (20%)	150 (16%)	607 (64%)

**Table 2.12 Sexual Harassment** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
My chain of command/supervision adequately responds to allegations of sexual harassment.	40 (4%)	18 (2%)	18 (2%)	247 (26%)	43 (5%)	305 (32%)	274 (29%)	
My chain of command/supervision plays an active role in the prevention of sexual harassment.	39 (4%)	27 (3%)	26 (3%)	191 (20%)	79 (8%)	334 (35%)	249 (26%)	
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
Individuals from my workplace use offensive gestures that are sexual in nature.*	61 (6%)	61 (6%)	63 (7%)	203 (21%)	51 (5%)	274 (29%)	232 (24%)	
Individuals from my workplace have been offered rewards or special treatment in return for engaging in sexual behavior.*	23 (2%)	31 (3%)	20 (2%)	215 (23%)	13 (1%)	219 (23%)	424 (44%)	
Total	4%	4%	3%	- 22%	5%	30%	31%	
1 0001		11%		2270	66%			

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The items marked with the asterisk (\*) indicates the question is negatively worded; therefore agreement with this item indicates an unfavorable response

	<b>Table 2.13</b>	Table 2.13 Sexual Assault Prevention Climate						
Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
My immediate supervisor models respectful behavior.	48 (5%)	48 (5%)	48 (5%)	113 (12%)	86 (9%)	354 (37%)	251 (26%)	
My immediate supervisor promotes responsible alcohol use.	28 (3%)	25 (3%)	16 (2%)	124 (13%)	61 (6%)	382 (40%)	312 (33%)	
My immediate supervisor would correct individuals who refer to coworkers as 'honey', 'babe', 'sweetie', or use other unprofessional language at work.	49 (5%)	58 (6%)	21 (2%)	182 (19%)	59 (6%)	307 (32%)	272 (29%)	
My immediate supervisor would stop individuals who are talking about sexual topics at work.	46 (5%)	59 (6%)	31 (3%)	175 (18%)	83 (9%)	314 (33%)	240 (25%)	
My immediate supervisor would intervene if an individual was receiving sexual attention at work.	39 (4%)	31 (3%)	28 (3%)	150 (16%)	59 (6%)	350 (37%)	291 (31%)	
My immediate supervisor encourages individuals to help others in risky situations that could result in harmful outcomes.	37 (4%)	36 (4%)	18 (2%)	171 (18%)	69 (7%)	334 (35%)	283 (30%)	
Total	4%	4% 12%	3%	- 16%	7%	36% 72%	29%	

**Table 2.14 Sexual Assault Response Climate** 

Question	Strongly	Disagree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree		Disagree	Agree nor Disagree	Agree		Agree
If a coworker were to report a	16 (2%)	11 (1%)	23 (2%)	107 (11%)	52 (5%)	301 (32%)	438 (46%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would take							
the report seriously.							
If a coworker were to report a	43 (5%)	35 (4%)	43 (5%)	123 (13%)	57 (6%)	291 (31%)	356 (37%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would keep							
the knowledge of the report limited							
to those with a need to know.							
If a coworker were to report a	41 (4%)	38 (4%)	28 (3%)	135 (14%)	59 (6%)	311 (33%)	336 (35%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would							
discourage military members or							
employees from spreading rumors							
and speculation about the							
allegation.							
If a coworker were to report a	13 (1%)	7 (1%)	12 (1%)	147 (15%)	57 (6%)	343 (36%)	369 (39%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would							
promote healthcare, legal, or other							
support services to the reporter.							
If a coworker were to report a	27 (3%)	24 (3%)	31 (3%)	154 (16%)	52 (5%)	306 (32%)	354 (37%)
sexual assault, my chain of							
command/supervision would							
support the reporter for speaking							
up.							
Total	3%	2%	3%	- 14%	6%	33%	39%
1 Otal		8%		- 1 <del>4</del> 70		77%	

The items for both the Sexual Assault Retaliation and Sexual Harassment Retaliation factors are negatively worded; therefore agreement with these items indicates an unfavorable response. Because all of the questions on this scale are negatively worded, the total disagreement responses to the items are color coded. Following the color-coding convention as in the rest of this report, this color coding reflects the percentage of favorability on the questions/ scales.

**Table 2.15 Sexual Assault Retaliation Climate** 

Question	Strongly	Disagree	Slightly	Neither	Slightly	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree		Disagree	Agree nor Disagree	Agree		Agree
In my work group, reporters of	244 (26%)	254 (27%)	59 (6%)	238 (25%)	50 (5%)	58 (6%)	45 (5%)
sexual assault would be excluded							
from social interactions or conversations.							
In my work group, reporters of	294 (31%)	275 (29%)	38 (4%)	217 (23%)	53 (6%)	47 (5%)	24 (3%)
sexual assault would be subjected to							
insulting or disrespectful remarks							
or jokes.							
In my work group, reporters of	296 (31%)	271 (28%)	46 (5%)	202 (21%)	56 (6%)	45 (5%)	32 (3%)
sexual assault would be blamed for							
causing problems.							
In my work group, reporters of	313 (33%)	293 (31%)	41 (4%)	212 (22%)	36 (4%)	32 (3%)	21 (2%)
sexual assault would be denied							
career opportunities.							
In my work group, reporters of	326 (34%)	269 (28%)	24 (3%)	249 (26%)	22 (2%)	34 (4%)	24 (3%)
sexual assault would be disciplined							
or given other corrective action.							
In my work group, reporters of	319 (33%)	286 (30%)	30 (3%)	236 (25%)	30 (3%)	23 (2%)	24 (3%)
sexual assault would be discouraged							
from moving forward with the							
report.							
Total	31%	29%	4%	24%	4%	4%	3%
ı otai		64%		24/0		11%	

**Table 2.16 Sexual Harassment Retaliation Climate** 

Question	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
In my work group, military	299 (31%)	279 (29%)	39 (4%)	231 (24%)	40 (4%)	33 (3%)	27 (3%)
members or employees who file a	` ,	, ,	` ,	` ,	` ,	` ,	, ,
sexual harassment complaint would							
be excluded from social interactions							
or conversations.							
In my work group, military	319 (33%)	278 (29%)	31 (3%)	214 (22%)	46 (5%)	40 (4%)	20 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be subjected to insulting or							
disrespectful remarks or jokes.							
In my work group, military	314 (33%)	282 (30%)	39 (4%)	208 (22%)	44 (5%)	37 (4%)	24 (3%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be blamed for causing problems.							
In my work group, military	338 (35%)	294 (31%)	37 (4%)	214 (22%)	30 (3%)	19 (2%)	16 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be denied career opportunities.							
In my work group, military	330 (35%)	306 (32%)	29 (3%)	223 (23%)	19 (2%)	24 (3%)	17 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be disciplined or given other							
corrective action.							
In my work group, military	322 (34%)	302 (32%)	34 (4%)	218 (23%)	23 (2%)	27 (3%)	22 (2%)
members or employees who file a							
sexual harassment complaint would							
be discouraged from moving							
forward with the complaint.							
m	34%	30%	4%	2207	4%	3%	2%
Total		68%		23% -		9%	

### **Bystander Intervention Experience in Past 12 Months**

Respondents were asked if they have observed a situation they believed was, or could have led to a sexual assault within the past 12 months. Respondents' responses to this *observation* question are displayed in Figure 5.

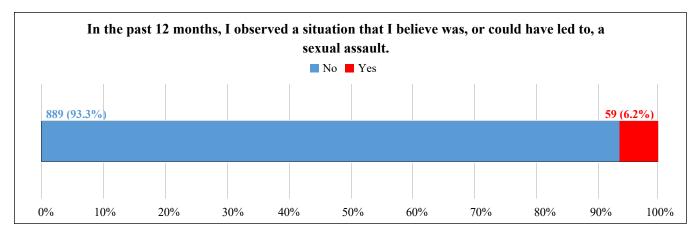


Figure 5. Respondents who Observed a High Risk Situation

If respondents answered "yes" to the observation of a high risk situation question, they were prompted to identify the response that most closely resembled their actions. Table 3 displays the responses of those who completed the question across your organization.

Table 3. Respondents' Reported Actions Taken Following High Risk Situation

If yes, in response to this situation, select the one response that most closely resem	bles your action	ons.
	Number	Percent
I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation.	18	30.5%
I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.	11	18.6%
I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation.	8	13.6%
I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.	7	11.9%
I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation.	1	1.7%
I told someone in a position of authority about the situation.	7	11.9%
I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safety take any action.	4	6.8%
I decided to not take action.	3	5.1%
Total	59	100.0%

### **Sexual Assault Reporting Knowledge**

Knowledge of the sexual assault reporting options is assessed using two questions. The first item reads, "All of the following types of people can receive an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. However, a Restricted (confidential) Report can only be made to certain people. Please identify which of the following types of people can and cannot take a Restricted Report." The Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, Victim Advocate, and Military Service Healthcare Personnel can take a Restricted Report. "Anyone in my chain of command" and "Criminal investigator and military police officer" are incorrect answers. These persons cannot take a Restricted Report. Figure 6 displays the percentage of members within your organization who correctly and incorrectly identified who can and cannot take a Restricted Report.

The second item reads, "Service members who report they were sexually assaulted are eligible for the service of a military attorney." The correct answer is "True". Figure 7 displays the percentage of members in your organization who correctly identified who is eligible for the service of a military attorney.

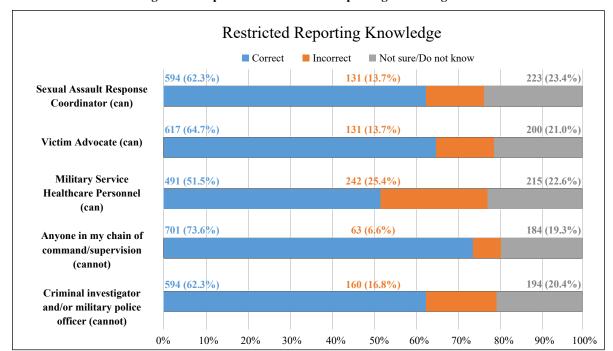
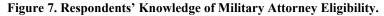
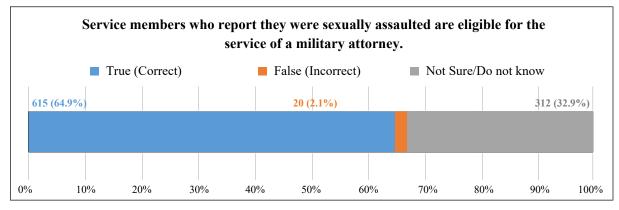


Figure 6. Respondents' Restricted Reporting Knowledge.





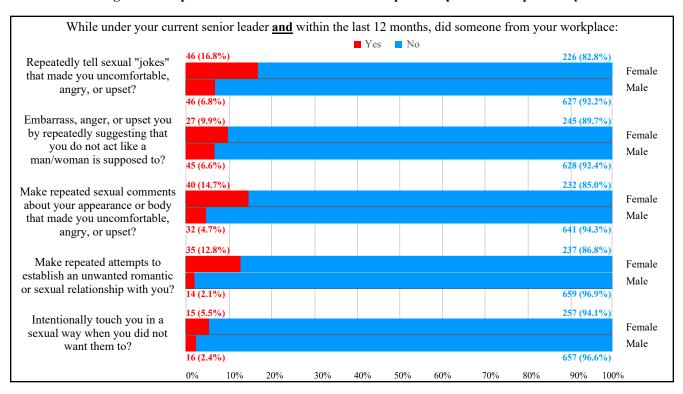
### **Unwanted Workplace Experiences**

Below is the presentation of Yes/No response frequencies to the Unwanted Workplace Experience items. No data are displayed in cases where fewer than five people in a subgroup complete the survey.

Table 4. Respondents' Overall Unwanted Workplace Experience Responses

While under your current senior leader <u>and</u> within the last 12 months, did someone from your workplace: (Overall)									
	Yes	Percent	No	Percent					
Repeatedly tell sexual "jokes" that made you uncomfortable, angry, or upset?	92	9.7%	853	89.5%					
Embarrass, anger, or upset you by repeatedly suggesting that you do not act like a man/woman is supposed to?	72	7.6%	873	91.6%					
Make repeated sexual comments about your appearance or body that made you uncomfortable, angry, or upset?	72	7.6%	873	91.6%					
Make repeated attempts to establish an unwanted romantic or sexual relationship with you?	49	5.1%	896	94.0%					
Intentionally touch you in a sexual way when you did not want them to?	31	3.3%	914	95.9%					

Figure 8. Respondents' Overall Unwanted Workplace Experience Responses by Sex



### **Connectedness**

Connectedness is defined as a frame of mind that reflects an individual's outlook on life and perceptions of belongingness, well-being, and social support. Reflects a member's viewpoint that they are relevant, contributing, and have relationships upon which they can confidently depend on in times of need. Burdensomeness and Belongingness are two subfactors that when combined, create an overall Connectedness factor.

Figure 9. Percentage of Respondents' Overall Connectedness

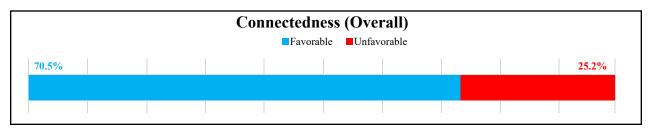


Table 5. Respondents' Connectedness Responses

		Burdens	someness				
Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
My future seems dark to me.	67 (7%)	80 (8%)	93 (10%)	162 (17%)	62 (7%)	225 (24%)	262 (28%)
	Very true for me	True for me	Somewhat true for me		Somewhat untrue for me	Untrue for me	Not at all true for me
These days, I think I am a burden on people in my life.	45 (5%)	43 (5%)	112 (12%)	-	76 (8%)	244 (26%)	431 (45%)
		Belong	gingness				
	Not at all true for me	Untrue for me	Somewhat untrue for me		Somewhat true for me	True for me	Very true for me
These days, I feel like I belong.	80 (8%)	111 (12%)	120 (13%)	-	210 (22%)	294 (31%)	136 (14%)
These days, I feel that there are people I can turn to in times of need.	57 (6%)	55 (6%)	96 (10%)	-	193 (20%)	324 (34%)	226 (24%)
Total*	7%	8%	11%	_	14%	29%	28%
i utai		25%		_		71%	

<sup>\*</sup> Note. The total may not equal 100% due to the changing from a seven point scale to six point scale. The loss of a response option accounts for the difference in percentage for the factor overall.

Table 6. Respondents' Knowledge of ideation of, attempted or death by suicide

In the past 12 months, I have known someone in my organization who has thought of, attempted, or died by suicide.						
	Number	Percent				
Thought of	223	23.4%				
Attempted	47	4.9%				
Died by Suicide	115	12.1%				
Thought of, Attempted	71	7.5%				
Attempted, Died by Suicide	10	1.1%				
Thought of, Died by Suicide	28	2.9%				
Thought of, Attempted, Died by Suicide	85	8.9%				
None of the above	372	39.1%				

Note. Results presented below the line are the possible combinations of the items above, as it was a "select all that apply."

The definitions of Hazing and Bullying were obtained directly from the Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Hazing and Bullying Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces," dated 23 December 2015.

### Hazing

The figure below displays response frequencies to the Hazing item. Please note that respondents' option to select more than one type of Hazing behavior accounts for disparities that may appear in the totals shown below.

Individuals in my workplace are pressured to engage in which of the following acts as part of an initiation or admission process (without a proper military or other governmental purpose). (Select all that apply)

Physically harmful acts

23 (2.4%)

Psychologically harmful acts

40 (4.2%)

Illegal or dangerous acts

N/A

892 (93.6%)

Figure 11. Respondents' Responses to Hazing

### **Bullying**

The figure below displays response frequencies to the Bullying item. Please note that respondents' option to select more than one type of Bullying behavior accounts for disparities that may appear in the totals shown below.

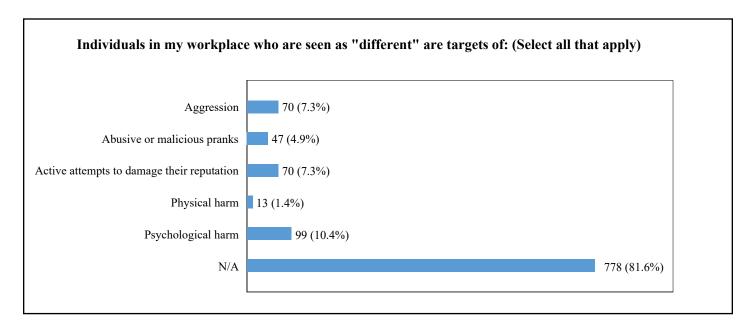


Figure 12. Respondents' Responses to Bullying

### VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following section provides interpretation of the DEOCS report and recommended follow-on actions. Based on the data obtained, your organization's DEOCS results may display both organizational strengths and concerns. It is important to not only review Section V, DEOCS Summary of Survey Item Responses, but to contrast that information with Section IV, Climate Factor Subgroup Comparison. Additionally, the Written Comments, may also help to validate some areas of concerns within Sections IV and V; please ensure you review that area to determine if there are comments that address any areas of concern.

This section also seeks to provide guidance for identifying additional steps in the climate assessment effort, and prescribe actions to help address organizational concerns.

Compare subgroups to determine whether diminished perceptions of climate factors are more prevalent among specific groups, and the sources of those perceptions.

### Excellent/Adequate

Seek to identify and reinforce those practices and programs currently in place.

Reinforce behaviors that create a climate of inclusion, supporting and preserving the dignity and worth of all members.

Continue to promote and maintain a healthy human relations climate. This can be done by ensuring all members in the unit understand their roles and responsibilities.

Share positive results to enhance members' commitment to the organization and its mission.

Consider utilizing training aids to further provide awareness and knowledge regarding key factors.

### **Caution/Improvement Needed**

Examine favorability ratings among specific climate factors and demographic subgroups to determine whether diminished perceptions are more obvious among some of them.

After identifying the specific climate factors with low favorability ratings and those demographic subgroups that harbor negative perceptions regarding them, use these findings to plan follow-on assessment efforts, including focus groups, interviews, and written record reviews. Conducting focus groups and interviews with members of these subgroups can help determine the source and extent of specific perceptions.

Develop an action plan to address each specific validated concern, and socialize the plan with members. Set a timeline for each action item, and provide timely feedback on progress accomplishing them. This will demonstrate your willingness to listen to your subordinates, and take action to improve conditions whenever possible.

### MAKING CLIMATE ASSESSMENT RESULTS WORK FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION

- 1. Share the results with members of your organization.
- 2. Involve key leaders; let members know you are acting on their feedback.
- 3. If needed, establish an action team to develop and implement a plan for organizational improvement.
- 4. Conduct another climate assessment in accordance with your Service component directives to determine the effectiveness of the corrective actions that were taken to remedy validated perceptions.

We trust these recommendations for interpretation will prove useful. The DEOCS can help commanders improve the readiness within their commands. To make best use of this tool, the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) provides tools and products designed to address the mission impacting issues that were identified during the climate assessment process.

### ASSESSMENT TO SOLUTIONS

Assessment to Solutions (<a href="www.deocs.net">www.deocs.net</a>) was created to support leaders and equal opportunity professionals throughout the climate assessment process. Assessment to Solutions provides products that help identify appropriate follow-on climate assessment efforts, aid in the development of an action plan to rectify workplace conditions that negatively impact climate, and training materials that can be incorporated in an action plan.

The Assessment to Solutions area parallels the main assessment sections of the DEOCS, which include OE, EO/EEO/Fair treatment, and SAPR. Each area further addresses each climate factor included in the section, and provides a host of products for each.

Access to products can be found at the "Assessment to Solutions" website which is designed to support leaders and equal opportunity professionals. To access the site go to:

### https://www.deocs.net

The DEOCS Support Team is available to assist you and can be contacted at:

321-494-2675/3260/4217 DSN: 854-2675/3260/4217

support@deocs.net

### **Appendix A: Your Locally Developed Questions**

1. I trust management/leadership to handle complaints, problems, or issues correctly.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			112	11.8
Disagree			183	19.3
Neither Agree nor Disagree			179	18.8
Agree			325	34.2
Strongly Agree			151	15.9
Total			950	100.0

2. Seeking help for depression, thoughts of self-harm, or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) would negatively impact a member's career.

				Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree				170	17.9
Disagree				253	26.6
Neither Agree nor Disagree				215	22.6
Agree				200	21.1
Strongly Agree				112	11.8
Total		1	ı	950	100.0

3. Communication flows freely from senior leadership to all levels of the organization and I am proud of the work that I do.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			205	21.6
Disagree			195	20.5
Neither Agree nor Disagree			192	20.2
Agree			246	25.9
Strongly Agree			112	11.8
Total			950	100.0

### 4. I feel that the Commander will use the information from this survey to improve the command.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			131	13.8
Disagree			112	11.8
Neither Agree nor Disagree			209	22.0
Agree			278	29.3
Strongly Agree			220	23.2
Total		<u> </u>	950	100.0

### 5. I receive an adequate amount of time to conduct personal fitness.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			176	18.5
Disagree			155	16.3
Neither Agree nor Disagree			164	17.3
Agree			332	34.9
Strongly Agree			123	12.9
Total			 950	100.0

### 6. My family members are aware of resources available to them if I were to deploy.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			56	5.9
Disagree			93	9.8
Neither Agree nor Disagree			167	17.6
Agree			446	46.9
Strongly Agree			188	19.8
Total			950	100.0

### 7. I trust in the anonymity and timeliness of this survey.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			84	8.8
Disagree			94	9.9
Neither Agree nor Disagree			266	28.0
Agree			328	34.5
Strongly Agree			178	18.7
Total			950	100.0

### 8. I handle stress well.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			62	6.5
Disagree			97	10.2
Neither Agree nor Disagree			160	16.8
Agree			422	44.4
Strongly Agree			209	22.0
Total			950	100.0

### 9. I have been properly trained to perform my job.

					Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree					56	5.9
Disagree					86	9.1
Neither Agree nor Disagree					175	18.4
Agree					404	42.5
Strongly Agree					229	24.1
Total		ı	1	1	950	100.0

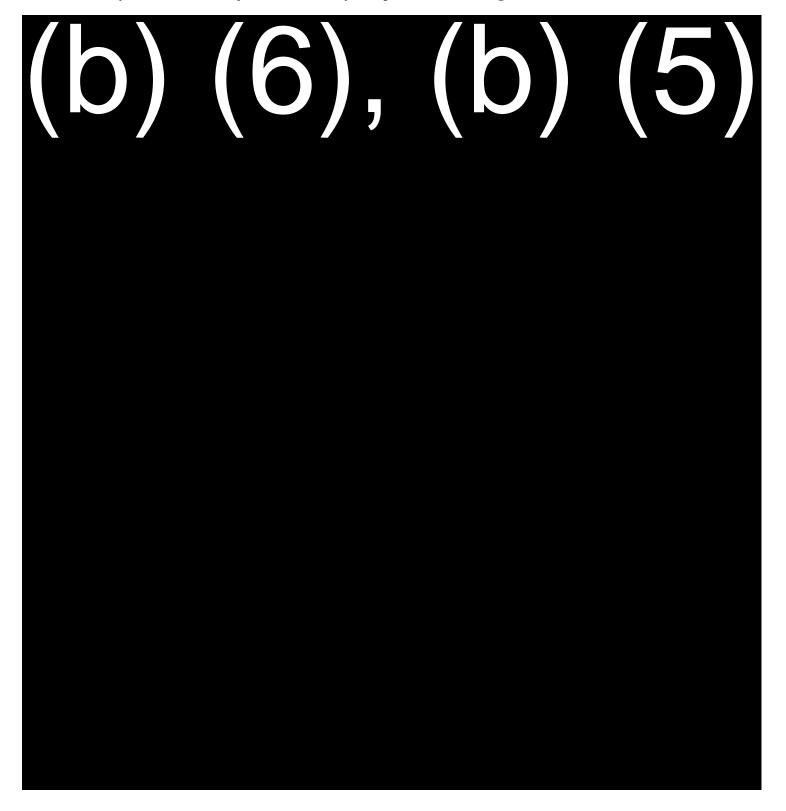
### 10. The overall health of this unit is better now than one year ago.

			Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree			187	19.7
Disagree			120	12.6
Neither Agree nor Disagree			368	38.7
Agree			170	17.9
Strongly Agree			105	11.1
Total			 950	100.0

### **Appendix B: Your Short-Answer Questions**

NOTE: The answers appear exactly as they were written on the survey:

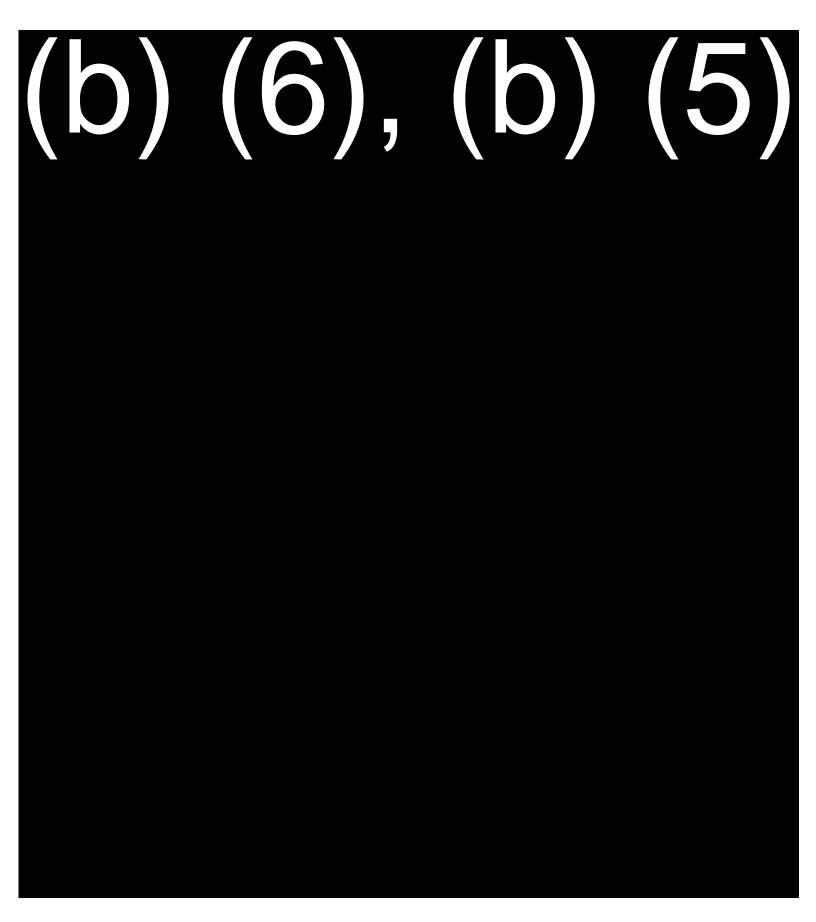
1. Briefly list the sources of job related stress you experience, from the greatest to the least.



2. What do you see as the most significant challenge currently facing the command right now and during the next year? What would you recommend to address these challenges?

3. What one thing would you change to improve communication?

4. What can the command/leadership do better to encourage Sailors to seek help for depression, thoughts of self-harm, or other personal challenges?

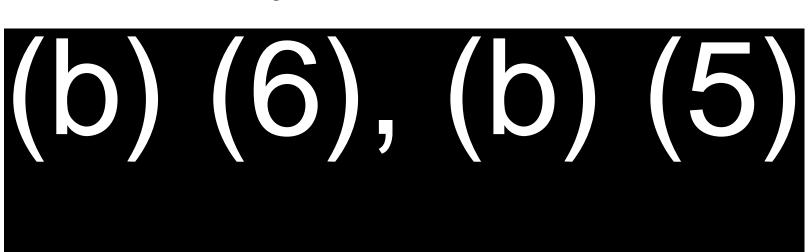


5. <u>Can you describe an example where leadership has failed you?</u>

## **Appendix C: Written Comments from Your Organization**

NOTE: The answers appear exactly as they were written on the survey:

**Organizational Effectiveness Section Comments** 



(h)	(6)	(h)	
	(0),		

### **Appendix D: Operational Stress Control (OSC) Report**

The Navy Operational Stress Control program works to help build resilient Sailors, families, and commands. Some stress is good because it can push a Sailor to do his/her personal best. However too much stress can harm both Sailors and commands and negatively impact mission effectiveness. This report gives you, the Commander/Commanding Officer, insight into the level of stress within your command and what some of the perceived reasons for that stress may be. We also offer you the chance to see how your command compares to the rest of the Navy by community. While it is impossible to remove every stressor faced in Navy life, we offer some recommendations for actions you can take to mitigate stress as well as strengthen or build command resilience. On the last page of this report, you will find a complete copy of the Stress Continuum, which describes each of the stress zones and actions that individuals, leaders, and family members can take to return to the Ready "green" zone. Please take a few minutes to review the chart and refer to it during your review of your command report. If you have any questions or would like additional information about OSC, please visit our website www.navynavstress.com. If you have questions concerning the OSC survey or report, please call (901) 874-2256 (DSN 882).

### **PART I: Overall Stress Assessment**

### A. Stress Continuum Model

### 1. How familiar are you with the Stress Continuum Model?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Confident	236	25.38
Can Apply	265	28.49
Understand	222	23.87
Slightly familiar	99	10.65
Not at all	108	11.61
Total	930	100.00

### 2. During the PAST 30 DAYS, which stress zone most accurately describes your command?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Green	77	8.28
Yellow	286	30.75
Orange	284	30.54
Red	136	14.62
Do Not Know	147	15.81
Total	930	100.00

### 3. During the PAST 30 DAYS, which stress zone most accurately describes yourself?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Green	157	16.88
Yellow	335	36.02
Orange	211	22.69
Red	88	9.46
Do Not Know	139	14.95
Total	930	100.00

### **B. Work Stress**

4. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, (or since you reported to current command), how much stress did you experience at work or while carrying out your professional duties?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	455	48.92
Some	324	34.84
A little	125	13.44
Not at all	26	2.80
Total	930	100.00

### C. Outside Stress

5. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, (or since you reported to current command), how much stress did you experience outside of work (in your family or social life)?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	204	21.94
Some	273	29.35
A little	348	37.42
Not at all	105	11.29
Total	930	100.00

### D. Individual Stress - Past 30 Days

NOTE: "Individual Stress" is made up of the following four items:

### In the PAST 30 DAYS...

- How often have you felt unable to control important things in your life
- How often have you felt difficulties were piling up so high that you could not overcome them
- How often have you felt confident about your ability to handle your personal problems
- How often have you felt things were going your way

### (HIGHER AVERAGE = HIGHER STRESS):

If the "Unit" average is higher than the "Navy" average, then your unit is displaying a higher level of individual stress. Equally, if the "Unit" average is lower than the "Navy" average, then your unit is displaying a lower level of individual stress. Navy and Unit averages are based on Navy DEOCS respondents. Asterisk (\*) = five or less respondents.

	Navy Average	<b>Unit Average</b>
Aviation	9.63	10.80
Expeditionary	9.26	17.00
Information Warfare	9.25	10.90
Medical	9.14	10.68
Special Operations	8.83	15.00
Submarine	9.51	12.00
Surface	10.15	11.10
Other	9.18	11.41
TOTAL	9.56	10.00



### E. Navy Work Week

### 7. On average, how many hours did you sleep per night in the PAST 30 days?

	Frequency	Percent (%)
3 hours or less	33	3.55
4 hours	122	13.12
5 hours	271	29.14
6 hours	288	30.97
7 hours	144	15.48
8 hours	59	6.34
9 hours	2	0.22
10 or more hours	11	1.18
Total/Average	930	5.68

### F. Types of Stress

### 8. Unpredictability of operations or job duties.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	333	37.76
Some	285	32.31
A little	180	20.41
Not at all	84	9.52
Total	882	100.00

### 9. Communication within my organization.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	220	24.94
Some	300	34.01
A little	230	26.08
Not at all	132	14.97
Total	882	100.00

### 10. Lack of personnel in my working group to get the job done.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	234	26.53
Some	230	26.08
A little	246	27.89
Not at all	172	19.50
Total	882	100.00

### 11. Increase in my work load.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	218	24.72
Some	259	29.37
A little	262	29.71
Not at all	143	16.21
Total	882	100.00

### 12. Working long hours.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	245	27.78
Some	250	28.34
A little	232	26.30
Not at all	155	17.57
Total	882	100.00

### 13. Conflicts between my professional duties and family responsibilities

	Frequency	Percent (%)
A lot	213	24.15
Some	225	25.51
A little	245	27.78
Not at all	199	22.56
Total	882	100.00

### G. Barriers to Seeking Care

### 14. My shipmates/co-workers will see me as weak if I seek help for stress problems.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	100	11.34
Agree	145	16.44
Neither agree nor disagree	232	26.30
Disagree	263	29.82
Strongly disagree	142	16.10
Total	882	100.00

### 15. Navy attitudes create barriers to seeking help for stress problems.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	147	16.67
Agree	234	26.53
Neither agree nor disagree	256	29.02
Disagree	172	19.50
Strongly disagree	73	8.28
Total	882	100.00

### **H. Positive Aspects of Stress**

Thinking about stressful situation(s) that you experienced at work in the past 12 months, (or since reporting to current command) please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:

### 16. I feel pride from my accomplishments.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	266	30.16
Agree	286	32.43
Neither agree nor disagree	157	17.80
Disagree	80	9.07
Strongly disagree	70	7.94
Not applicable	23	2.61
Total	882	100.00

### 17. I am more confident in my abilities to deal with stressful situations in the future.

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Strongly agree	181	20.52
Agree	302	34.24
Neither agree nor disagree	241	27.32
Disagree	66	7.48
Strongly disagree	67	7.60
Not applicable	25	2.83
Total	882	100.00

### PART II: FACTOR ANALYSIS BY DEMOGRAPHIC

The following provides an analysis of the six factors by individual demographic groups. Results displayed are derived by averaging responses from each question/item. This allows quick identification of specific high and low points by each demographic group. An asterisk (\*) represents a demographic with five or less respondents.

	Command Level	Individual Level	Individual Stress - 30 Days	Work Related Stress - 12 Mon	Other Stress - 12 Mon	Seeking Assistance
Military Civilian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Officer Enlisted						
Junior Officer Senior Officer						
Junior Enlisted Senior Enlisted						
Junior Civilian Senior Civilian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Men Women						
Minority Majority						
Total						

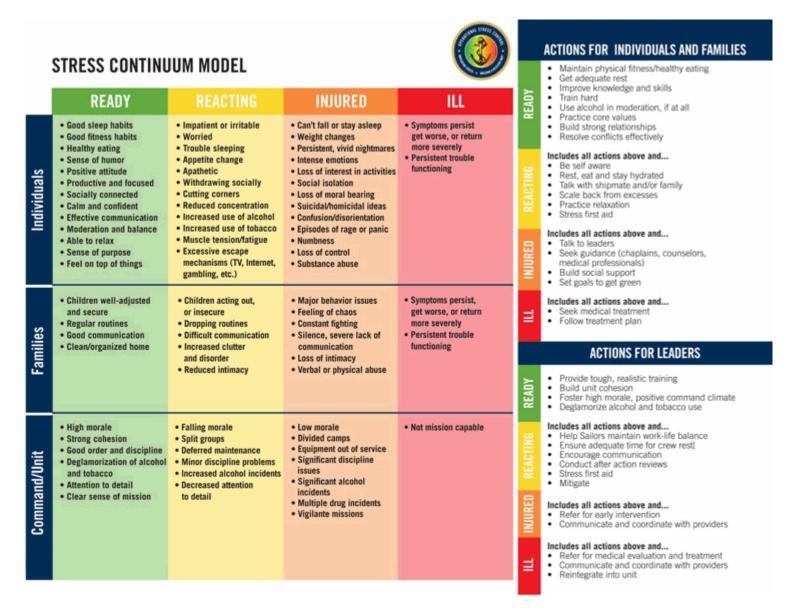
Green = Acceptable
Yellow = Slight Concern

Orange = Moderate Concern

Red = High Concerm

### PART III: ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following provides additional resources and information specific to the United States Navy Operational Stress Control Program.



For additional information about Navy Operational Stress Control or to seek help for individual, command, or family stress the following resources are available:

Operational Stress Control Online: www.navynavstress.com Navy Marine Corps Public Health: www.nmcphc.med.navy.mil

Naval Center for Combat and Operational Stress Control: www.nccosc.navy.mil

Navy Knowledge Online: www.nko.navy.mil

Fleet and Family Support Center: www.cnic.navy.mil/CNIC HQ Site

Chaplains (Contact your local Base Chapel or www.chaplaincare.navy.mil)

Medical and Mental Health Providers (Contact your local Military Treatment Facility or

www.tricare.mil/mentalhealth)

Military One Source: www.militaryonesource.com / 1.800.342.9647

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